balances; how and to whom.

Protection of property, &c., before administration shall have been

granted.

thereafter appear to be legally entitled to the same, if any shall ever appear.

SEC. 7. Upon the death of any person, or intestate, not leaving a widow, or next of kin, or creditor, or creditors, within any county of this Territory, it shall and may be lawful for the public administrator of the county, wherein such person may have died, as aforesaid, or wherein the goods and chattels, rights and credits of such decedent shall be, in case such person shall have been a non-resident, to take such measures as he may deem proper for the protection and securing the property and effects of such intestate, from waste and embezzlement, until administration thereon shall be granted to the person entitled thereto, as aforesaid, the expenses whereof shall be paid to such public administrator upon the allowance of the court of probate, in preference to all other demands against such estate, funeral expenses excepted.

Allowance therefor.

Approved, January 19, 1839.

PUBLIC LANDS.

AN ACT to provide for the collection of demands growing out of contracts for sales of improvements on public lands.

What contracts, &c., hereafter made shall be deemed valid.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa, That all contracts, promises, assumpsits, or undertakings, either written or verbal, which shall be made hereafter in good faith and without fraud, collusion, or circumvention, for sale, purchase, or payment, of improvements made on the lands owned by the government of the United States, shall be deemed valid in law or equity, and may be sued for and recovered as in other contracts.

Conveyances to be binding and effectual. SEC. 2. That all deeds of quit claim, or other conveyance, of all improvements upon public lands, shall be as binding and effectual, in law and equity, between the parties, for conveying the title of the grantor in and to the same, as in cases where the grantor has the fee simple to the premises conveyed.

Approved, January 15, 1839.

PUBLIC LANDS.

AN ACT to prevent trespass and other injuries being done to the possession of settlers on the public domain, and to define the extent of the right of possession on the said lands.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa, That here-Possession of after in actions of trespass, quare clausum fregit, tres-unenclosed pass, ejectment, forcible entry and detainer, as well public lands or as forcible detainer only, when any person may be settled on any of the public lands in this Territory. where the same have not been sold by the General Government, his, her, or their possession shall be considered on the trial as extending to the boundaries embraced by the "claim" of such person or persons, so as to enable him, her, or them, to have and maintain either of the aforesaid actions without being compelled to prove an actual enclosure: Pro- Proviso. vided, that such "claim" shall not exceed in number of acres the amount limited to any one person, according to the custom of the neighborhood in which said land is situated, and shall not in any case exceed in extent three hundred and twenty acres: And pro-Proviso. vided, That such "claim" may be located in two different parcels as will suit the convenience of the holder. But no such holder shall be entitled to hold a "claim" less than the smallest legal subdivision, agreeably to the laws of the United States relative to selling the public lands. And all such claim, or part of a claim, shall be marked out, so that the boundaries thereof can be readily traced, and the extent of said claim easily known: Provided, That no person Proviso. shall be entitled to sustain either of said actions for possession of, or injury done to, any "claim" (except mineral lots) unless he has actually made an improvement, as required by the custom of the neighborhood in which such claim or claims may be sit-

SEC. 2. A neglect of a claim by the owner, and Abandonment. those under whom he claims, for a period of six months, or more, shall be considered such an abandonment as to preclude said owner from sustaining either of the aforesaid actions.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act contained shall be con-Particular case strued to prevent any person from sustaining either in which acof the aforesaid actions, when there shall be an sustained. actual enclosure, for an injury done within the same, although the "claim" of such person, enclosed and

unenclosed, may exceed in the whole three hundred and twenty acres.

APPROVED, January 25, 1839.

QUO WARRANTO.

AN ACT relating to information in the nature of quo warranto and regalating the mode of proceeding thereon.

whom, by n the nature of a quo warranto, may be filed.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and House of When, against Representatives of the Territory of Iowa, That when any person or persons shall usurp, intrude into, or whom, and at whose instance, unlawfully hold or exercise any public civil office, or an information, any franchise within this Territoty or any office in any corporation created by the authority of this Territory, or when any public civil officer shall have done, or suffered any act, which, by the provisions of law shall work a forfeiture of his office, or when any association of persons shall act as a corporation within this Territory without being lawfully incorporated, the District Attorney of the proper county shall, when directed by the Governor, the District Court of the proper county, or the Legislative Assembly, or he may, upon his own relation, or the relation of any private individual, upon leave granted by said court in term time, or the judge thereof, in vacation, file an information in the nature of a quo warranto in the said court.

Summons, serappearance.

Sec. 2. Whenever any such information shall be vice, return & filed a summons shall be issued thereon which shall be served and returned forthwith, and whenever the same shall be returned served, the clerk of the court shall enter the defendant's appearance.

What right determined by the judgment.

SEC. 3. Whenever any such information shall be filed against any person for usurping any office, as in the first section provided, the District Attorney in addition to the other matters required to be set forth in the information, may also set forth therein the name of the persons, if any there should be, who may claim to be rightfully entitled to such office, with an averment of his right thereto, and in every such case judgment shall be rendered upon the right of the defendant, and also upon the right of the party so averred to be entitled, or only upon the right of the defendant, as justice shall require.

Oath of office. bend and de-

SEC. 4. If judgment be rendered upon the right of the person so averred to be entitled, and the same be